What Is Claimed Is:

1. A yaw rate sensor comprising a substrate, a drive element (1a, 1b) and a Coriolis element (2a, 2b) which is situated above a surface of a substrate,

   - it being possible for the Coriolis element (2a, 2b) to be induced by the drive element (1a, 1b) to oscillate parallel to a first axis (X);

   - a deflection of the Coriolis element (2a, 2b) in a second axis (Y) essentially perpendicular to the first axis (X) being detectable;

   - the first and second axes (X, Y) being parallel to the surface of the substrate, and force-conveying means (8, 9, 21, 22) being provided for conveying the dynamic action of force between the substrate and the Coriolis element (2a, 2b),

   wherein the force action conveyed by the means (8, 9, 21, 22) has at least one frequency such that this frequency is an integral multiple of the frequency of the oscillation of the drive element parallel to the first axis (X).

2. The yaw rate sensor as recited in Claim 1,
   wherein the means (8, 9) are provided in such a way that they directly convey the dynamic force action between the substrate and the Coriolis element (2a, 2b)

3. The yaw rate sensor as recited in Claim 1,
   wherein the means (21, 22) are provided in such a way that they indirectly convey the dynamic force action between the substrate and the Coriolis element (2a, 2b) in such a manner that a direct force action is conveyed between the substrate and a detection element (3a, 3b), the detection element (3a, 3b) being coupled to the Coriolis element by springs (4) in such a way that the dynamic force action is conveyed between the substrate and the Coriolis element (2a, 2b).

4. The yaw rate sensor as recited in Claim 1,
   wherein detection means (20a, 20b) are provided via which the position of the drive element parallel to the first axis (X) is detected.

5. The yaw rate sensor as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the conveyed force action has a fixed phase relationship to the oscillation of the drive element parallel to the first axis (X).

6. The yaw rate sensor as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the phase of the force action conveyed by the means (8, 9) is adjustable in relation to the oscillation of the drive element parallel to the first axis (X).

7. The yaw rate sensor as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the means (8, 9) are provided in such a way that the amplitude of the force action is also determined by the deflection of the detection element (2a, 2b) in the second axis (Y).

8. The yaw rate sensor as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein two Coriolis elements (2a, 2b) positioned symmetrically with respect to one another are provided, one in particular mechanically designed coupling being provided between the Coriolis elements (2a, 2b).

9. The yaw rate sensor as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the frequency of the conveyed force action is the product of an electromechanical multiplication, the multiplicand being a signal having the frequency of the oscillation of the drive element (1a, 1b) and the multiplier being a signal having the frequency of the oscillation of the drive element (1a, 1b) with a phase shift to the multiplicand.

10. The yaw rate sensor as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the frequency of the conveyed force action equals two times the frequency of the oscillation of the drive element (1a, 1b).